

## **Walk One Trainer**

1. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology
2. Review positioning at both ends of the pool for equitable judging
3. Review how to explain a disqualification to the swimmer, based upon age or experience
4. “Tricks of the Trade”

## **Walk Two Trainer**

1. Review in depth the backstroke:
  - a. The swimmers shall line up in the water facing the start end, with both hands placed on the gutter or the starting grips.
  - b. Prior to the command “take your mark” and until the feet leave the wall at the starting signal, the swimmer’s feet, including the toes, shall be placed under the surface of the water. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter is not permitted at any time before the start. A backstroke starting block may not be used.
  - c. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter immediately after the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall push off on his back and continue swimming on the back throughout the race. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, at the finish, and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface of the water.
  - d. Upon completion of each length, some part of the swimmer must touch the wall. During the turn, the shoulders may be turned past the vertical toward the breast after which a continuous single arm pull or a continuous simultaneous double arm pull may be used to execute the turn. Once the body has left the position on the back, any kick or arm pull must be part of the continuous turning action. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall.
2. Review how to provide equitable judging from the sides, particularly in an unfavorable situation (swimmers spread out, coaches in path, open lanes, excessive glare on the pool)
3. Review the proper posture for a stroke and turn official and how to decisively raise the hand to make a call
4. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology
5. “Tricks of the Trade”

# **Walk Three Trainer**

1. Ask the apprentice to explain the backstroke, using correct terminology
  - a. The swimmers shall line up in the water facing the start end, with both hands placed on the gutter or the starting grips.
  - b. Prior to the command “take your mark” and until the feet leave the wall at the starting signal, the swimmer’s feet, including the toes, shall be placed under the surface of the water. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter is not permitted at any time before the start. A backstroke starting block may not be used.
  - c. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter immediately after the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall push off on his back and continue swimming on the back throughout the race. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, at the finish, and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface of the water.
  - d. Upon completion of each length, some part of the swimmer must touch the wall. During the turn, the shoulders may be turned past the vertical toward the breast after which a continuous single arm pull or a continuous simultaneous double arm pull may be used to execute the turn. Once the body has left the position on the back, any kick or arm pull must be part of the continuous turning action. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall.
2. Review in depth the butterfly:
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer’s shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast. The swimmer is permitted one or more leg kicks, but only one arm pull under water, which must bring him to the surface. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and after each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or finish. From the beginning of the first arm pull, the body shall be kept on the breast. Both arms must be brought forward over the water and pulled back simultaneously.
  - c. All up and down movements of the legs and feet must be simultaneous. The position of the legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they shall not alternate in relation to each other. A scissors or breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.
  - d. At each turn, the body shall be on the breast. The touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall.
  - e. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface.
3. Review jurisdiction for all positions on deck
4. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology
5. Review positioning for equitable judging at ends as well as sides
6. “Tricks of the Trade”

## **Walk Three Apprentice**

Be able to explain the Backstroke, using correct terminology:

1. The swimmers shall line up in the water facing the start end, with both hands placed on the gutter or the starting grips.
2. Prior to the command “take your mark” and until the feet leave the wall at the starting signal, the swimmer’s feet, including the toes, shall be placed under the surface of the water. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter is not permitted at any time before the start. A backstroke starting block may not be used.
3. Standing in or on the gutter or curling the toes over the lip of the gutter immediately after the start is not permitted. The swimmer shall push off on his back and continue swimming on the back throughout the race. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn, at the finish, and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface of the water.
4. Upon completion of each length, some part of the swimmer must touch the wall. During the turn, the shoulders may be turned past the vertical toward the breast after which a continuous single arm pull or a continuous simultaneous double arm pull may be used to execute the turn. Once the body has left the position on the back, any kick or arm pull must be part of the continuous turning action. The swimmer must have returned to a position on the back upon leaving the wall.

# **Walk Four Trainer**

1. Ask the apprentice to explain the butterfly, using correct terminology:
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer's shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast. The swimmer is permitted one or more leg kicks, but only one arm pull under water, which must bring him to the surface. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and after each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or finish. From the beginning of the first arm pull, the body shall be kept on the breast. Both arms must be brought forward over the water and pulled back simultaneously.
  - c. All up and down movements of the legs and feet must be simultaneous. The position of the legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they shall not alternate in relation to each other. A scissors or breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.
  - d. At each turn, the body shall be on the breast. The touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall.
  - e. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface.
2. Review in depth the breaststroke
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. The arms shall move simultaneously and in the same horizontal plane without any alternating movement. The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast, on, under, or over the water. The elbows shall be under the water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn and the last stroke at the finish of the prescribed distance. The hands shall be brought back on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought beyond the hipline, except during the first stroke after the start and each turn. Some part of the swimmer's head shall break the surface of the water at least once during each complete cycle of one arm stroke and one leg kick, in that order, except after the start and each turn the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs and one leg kick while wholly submerged. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.
  - c. All vertical and lateral movements of the legs shall be simultaneous. The feet must be turned outward during the propulsive part of the kick movement. A scissors, flutter, or downward butterfly kick is not permitted. Breaking the surface with the feet shall not merit disqualification unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.
  - d. At each turn, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete cycle preceding the touch. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall and the form prescribed above must be attained from the beginning of the first arm stroke.
  - e. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete stroke cycle preceding the touch.
3. Review the role of the side judge in the backstroke events
4. Review the Individual Medley, concentrating on turns and finishes for each stroke
5. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology
6. Review positioning for equitable judging at ends as well as sides
- g. "Tricks of the Trade"

## **Walk Four Apprentice**

Be able to explain the butterfly, using correct terminology:

1. The forward start shall be used.
2. After the start and after each turn, the swimmer's shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast. The swimmer is permitted one or more leg kicks, but only one arm pull under water, which must bring him to the surface. It shall be permissible for a swimmer to be completely submerged for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and after each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface. The swimmer must remain on the surface until the next turn or finish. From the beginning of the first arm pull, the body shall be kept on the breast. Both arms must be brought forward over the water and pulled back simultaneously.
3. All up and down movements of the legs and feet must be simultaneous. The position of the legs or the feet need not be on the same level, but they shall not alternate in relation to each other. A scissors or breaststroke kicking movement is not permitted.
4. At each turn, the body shall be on the breast. The touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall.
5. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface.

# **Walk Five Trainer**

1. Ask the apprentice to explain the breaststroke, using correct terminology:
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. The arms shall move simultaneously and in the same horizontal plane without any alternating movement. The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast, on, under, or over the water. The elbows shall be under the water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn and the last stroke at the finish of the prescribed distance. The hands shall be brought back on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought beyond the hipline, except during the first stroke after the start and each turn. Some part of the swimmer's head shall break the surface of the water at least once during each complete cycle of one arm stroke and one leg kick, in that order, except after the start and each turn the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs and one leg kick while wholly submerged. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.
  - c. All vertical and lateral movements of the legs shall be simultaneous. The feet must be turned outward during the propulsive part of the kick movement. A scissors, flutter, or downward butterfly kick is not permitted. Breaking the surface with the feet shall not merit disqualification unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.
  - d. At each turn, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete cycle preceding the touch. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall and the form prescribed above must be attained from the beginning of the first arm stroke.
  - e. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete stroke cycle preceding the touch.
2. Review the freestyle:
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. In an event designated freestyle, the swimmer may swim any style, except that in a medley relay or an individual medley event, freestyle means any style other than butterfly, breaststroke, or backstroke. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.
  - c. Upon completion of each length the swimmer must touch the wall.
  - d. The swimmer shall have finished the race when any part of his person touches the wall after completing the prescribed distance.
3. Review the role of the stroke judge in the freestyle events; explain how judging is done in distance freestyle events.
4. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology.
5. Review positioning for equitable judging at ends as well as sides
6. Ask the trainee to explain the reason for disqualification to all swimmers
7. "Tricks of the Trade"

## **Walk Five Apprentice**

Be able to explain the breaststroke, using correct terminology:

1. The forward start shall be used.
2. From the beginning of the first arm stroke after the start and after each turn, the body shall be kept on the breast. The arms shall move simultaneously and in the same horizontal plane without any alternating movement. The hands shall be pushed forward together from the breast, on, under, or over the water. The elbows shall be under the water except for the final stroke before the turn, during the turn and the last stroke at the finish of the prescribed distance. The hands shall be brought back on or under the surface of the water. The hands shall not be brought beyond the hipline, except during the first stroke after the start and each turn. Some part of the swimmer's head shall break the surface of the water at least once during each complete cycle of one arm stroke and one leg kick, in that order, except after the start and each turn the swimmer may take one arm stroke completely back to the legs and one leg kick while wholly submerged. The head must break the surface of the water before the hands turn inward at the widest part of the second stroke.
3. All vertical and lateral movements of the legs shall be simultaneous. The feet must be turned outward during the propulsive part of the kick movement. A scissors, flutter, or downward butterfly kick is not permitted. Breaking the surface with the feet shall not merit disqualification unless followed by a downward butterfly kick.
4. At each turn, the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete cycle preceding the touch. Once a touch has been made, the swimmer may turn in any manner desired. The shoulders must be at or past the vertical toward the breast when the swimmer leaves the wall and the form prescribed above must be attained from the beginning of the first arm stroke.
5. At the finish, the body shall be on the breast and the touch shall be made with both hands simultaneously at, above, or below the water surface. The head may be submerged after the last arm pull prior to the touch, provided it breaks the surface of the water at some point during any part of the last complete or incomplete stroke cycle preceding the touch.



## **Walk Six Trainer**

1. Ask the apprentice to explain the Individual Medley, including sequence of strokes, turns, and finishes.
2. Ask the apprentice to explain the freestyle, using correct terminology:
  - a. The forward start shall be used.
  - b. In an event designated freestyle, the swimmer may swim any style, except that in a medley relay or an individual medley event, freestyle means any style other than butterfly, breaststroke, or backstroke. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.
  - c. Upon completion of each length the swimmer must touch the wall.
  - d. The swimmer shall have finished the race when any part of his person touches the wall after completing the prescribed distance.
3. Review with the apprentice the appropriate apparel for Stroke and Turn Officials
4. Review with the apprentice the importance of using correct terminology when explaining a disqualification to the Referee
5. Review judging relay starts and how to fill out the paperwork
6. Review the basics of each stroke, using correct terminology
7. Review positioning for equitable judging at ends as well as sides.
8. Ask the apprentice to explain the reason for disqualification to all swimmers
9. “Tricks of the Trade”

## **Walk Six Apprentice**

Be able to explain the Individual Medley, focusing on the sequence, turns, and finishes.

Be able to explain the freestyle, using correct terminology:

1. The forward start shall be used.
2. In an event designated freestyle, the swimmer may swim any style, except that in a medley relay or an individual medley event, freestyle means any style other than butterfly, breaststroke, or backstroke. Some part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water throughout the race, except it shall be permissible for the swimmer to be completely submerged during the turn and for a distance of not more than 15 meters (16.4 yards) after the start and each turn. By that point, the head must have broken the surface.
3. Upon completion of each length the swimmer must touch the wall.
4. The swimmer shall have finished the race when any part of his person touches the wall after completing the prescribed distance.

## **Walk Seven and Eight Trainer**

1. Pose Scenarios
2. Provide feedback on calls made or missed.
3. Evaluate the apprentice's posture, position, & decisiveness in making calls
4. "Tricks of the Trade"

